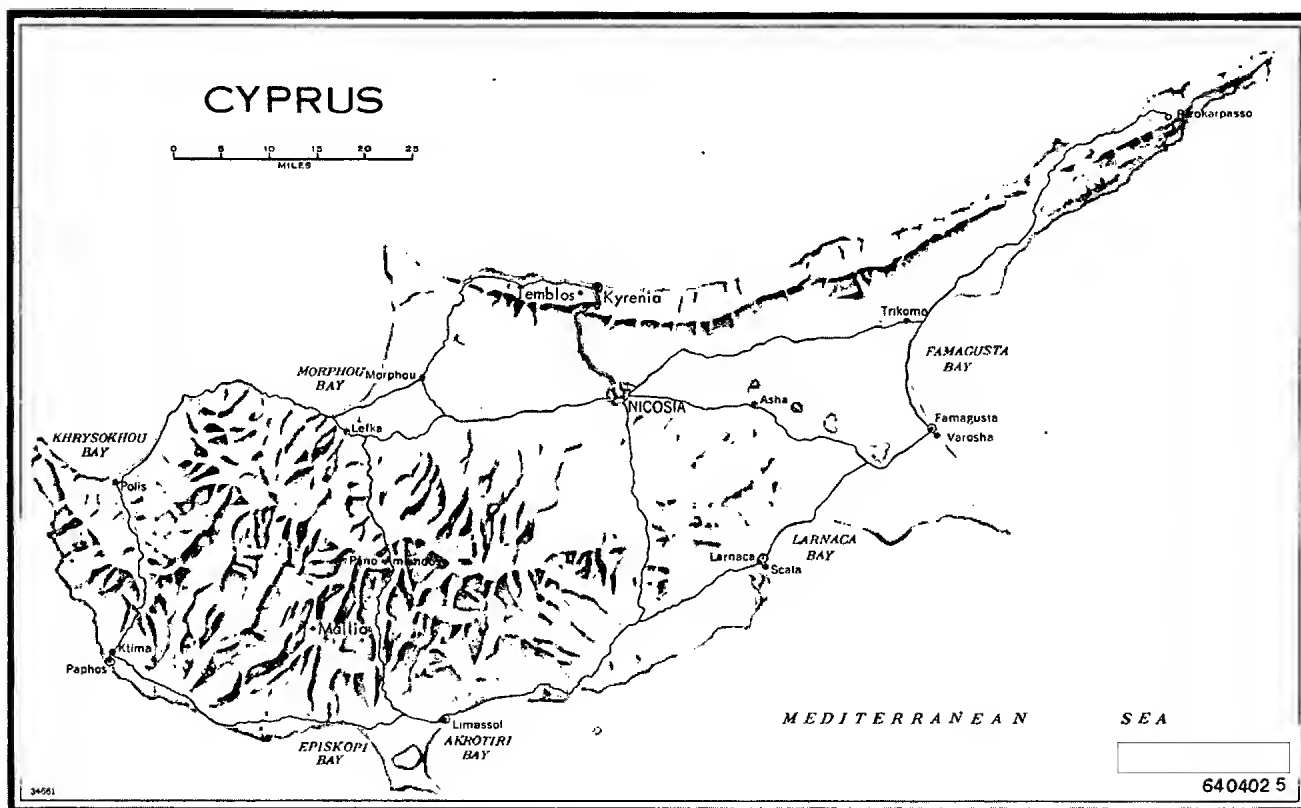


THE PRESIDENT'S INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST

ISSUED BY THE
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

13 APRIL 1964
~~TOP SECRET~~

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1. Cyprus

a. Fighting has erupted again along the Kyrenia mountain pass north of Nicosia. The UN has failed three times in attempts to arrange a ceasefire since Saturday.

b. The Greek Cypriots are building up strength in the area and apparently mean to have the pass one way or another.

c. UN mediator Tuomioja plans to spend at least three more weeks on the island before visiting Athens and Ankara for "very preliminary" discussions.

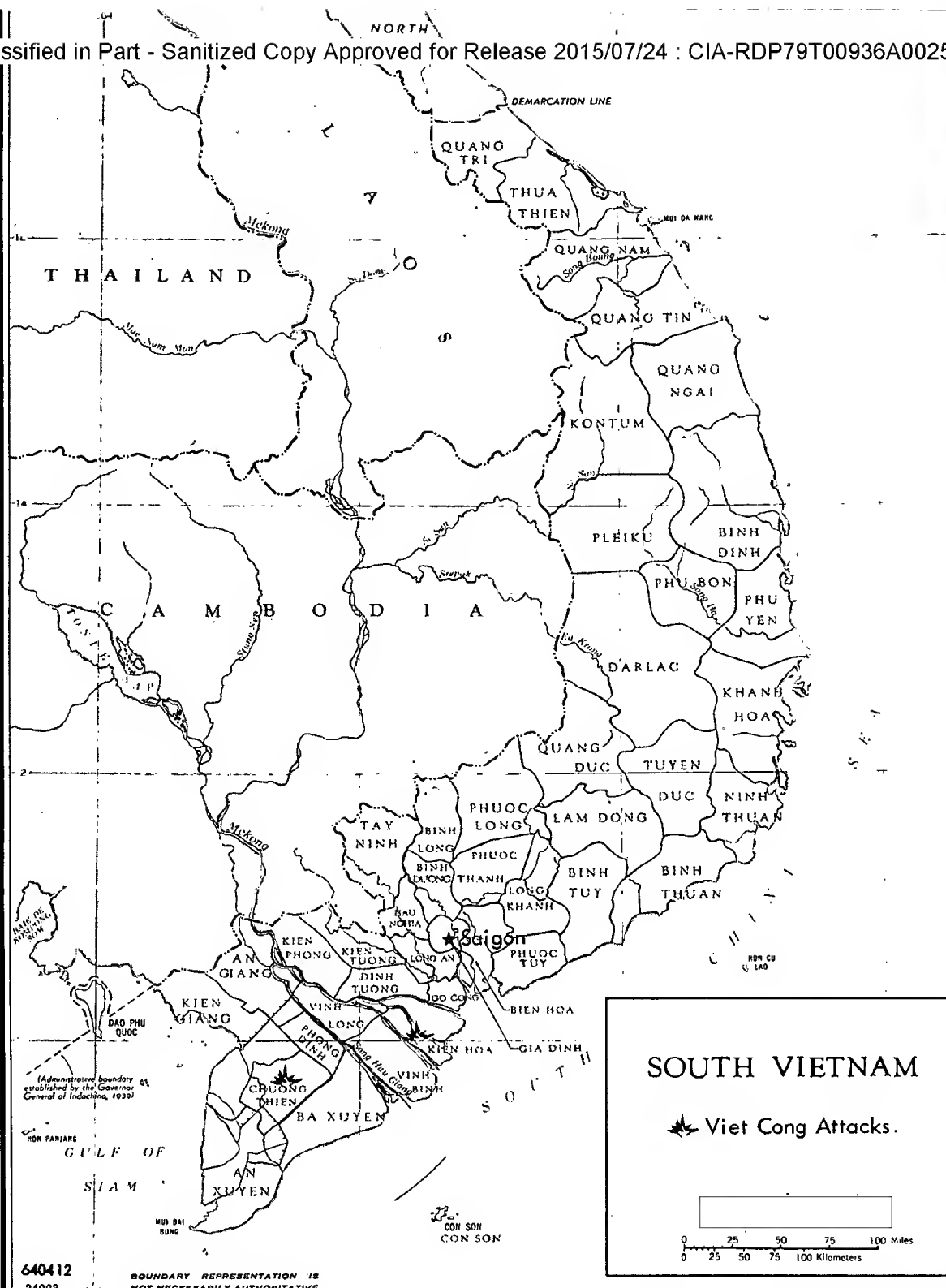
d. His immediate views are that partition would be impractical. He says the Turks have been unable to explain to him how "federation" would work.

e. Tuomioja is also not too taken with the idea of union with Greece, saying that the Greek Cypriots might not really want it even if Turkey were eventually willing to accept.

f. He feels that, as a starter toward a long-range solution, the constitution might be revised to eliminate "superprivileges" for the Turkish Cypriots. At the same time they would be provided some international guarantee and perhaps a UN presence to ensure their security and respect for their rights.

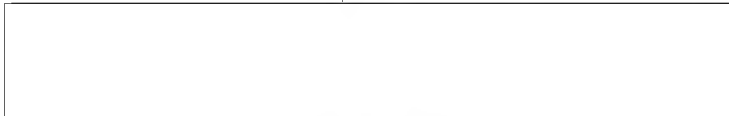
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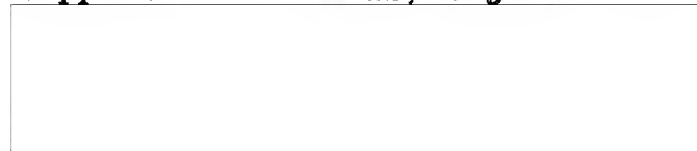
g. The Turks continue to be disillusioned and frustrated with the course of events and have struck at Greece again.

h. The government has passed a new law, effective in three months, extending the fishing limits 12 miles. Athens immediately reacted by saying it would not recognize this move.



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j. In Athens, Makarios scheduled another round of talks with Grivas and summoned his Interior Minister Georkatzis, a supporter of Grivas, to join them.



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2. South Vietnam

a. Yesterday a Viet Cong force estimated at two battalions temporarily overran Kien Long, a district capital in Chuong Thien Province southwest of Saigon.

b. Government reinforcements reoccupied the town after a sharp engagement. There were some 50 casualties on each side.

(Cont'd)

c. This was the second assault in four days on an important town in the delta.

d. Last week the Viet Cong advanced against Mo Cay in Kien Hoa Province but were repulsed. Casualties on both sides were substantial.

e. These attacks against population centers serve, as much as any kind of operation, to boost Viet Cong prestige. More can be expected.

3. Zanzibar

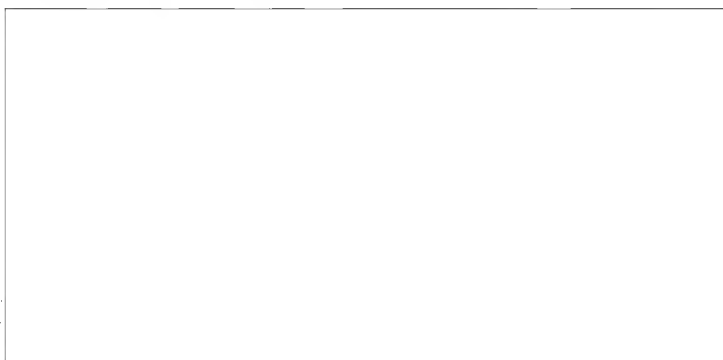
a. Demonstrations against our embassy continued over the weekend.

b. Chargé Carlucci reports they were encouraged by Karume and organized by government officials. Karume has been quoted on the radio as telling Saturday's demonstrators that "all Americans and colonialists" would be out by May 1.

c. Yesterday Karume denied to Carlucci that he had ever made such a statement, saying his government had nothing against Americans and did not want them to leave.

(Cont'd)

d. However, it has become increasingly clear that Karume is not master of his own house.



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4. Brazil

a. Castello Branco, whose inauguration is scheduled for Wednesday, will serve as president until January 1966.

b. He has going for him the strong support of the military and civilian leaders who were behind Goulart's overthrow, but he has little experience in nonmilitary matters.

c. There is a good chance he will rely on competent civilian cabinet officials to combat inflation and work out a program for social reform.

d. We expect the purge of Communists and other extremists to continue. Castello Branco may, however, be able to hold it to a moderate course.

5. Sino-Soviet Dispute

a. Khrushchev was not as tough on the Chinese in his TV address yesterday as we had expected.

b. In fact, he said surprisingly little about the problem, talking mostly about what a great job the Hungarians were doing.

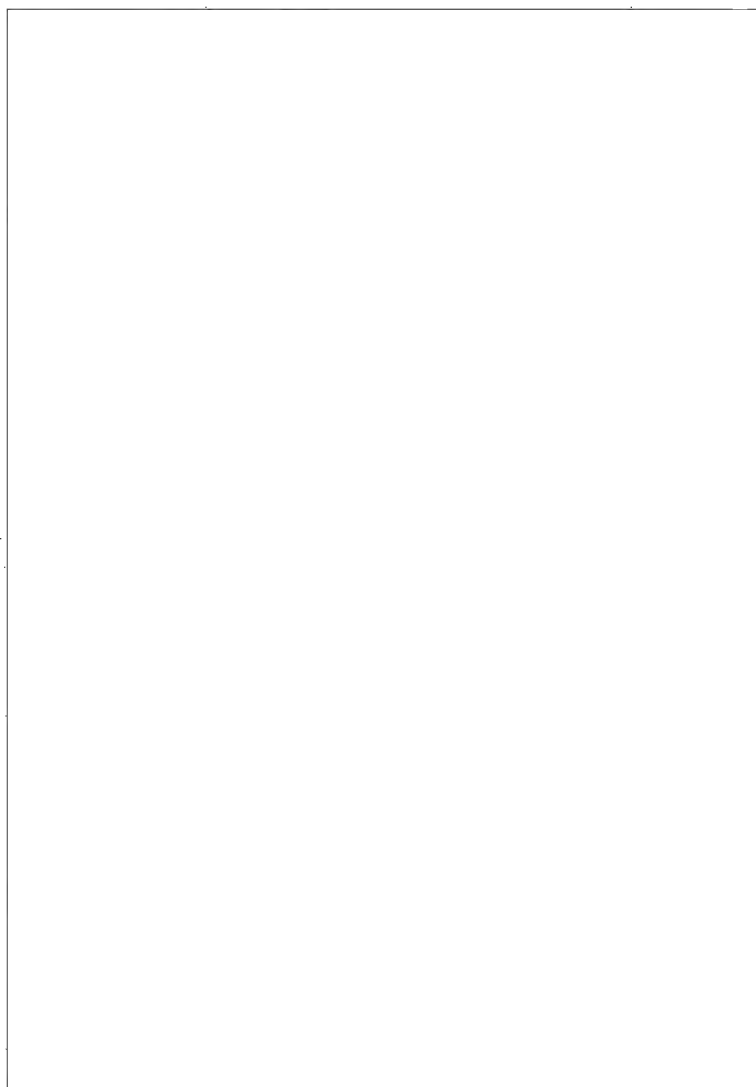
c. In the joint communiqué published after he left Hungary, both parties denounced China in ringing terms but said nothing even obliquely about Khrushchev's desire to convene an international conference.

d. This is another sign that Khrushchev is having trouble bringing the satellites along with him. Obviously he does not want to move without them.

e. A Polish delegation led by Gomulka arrived in Moscow today. To date the Poles have been calling for consultations rather than a definitive international conference.

f. Khrushchev's son-in-law Adzhubei said in Paris on Friday that the conference will not take place before autumn. He admitted there were certain problems about it but did not specify what they were.

6. Britain-Malaysia



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NOTES

- A. USSR The Soviets announced yesterday that they had launched their second maneuverable satellite, POLET 2. They said the satellite made "repeated maneuvers in various directions." We have strong doubts that the system at this stage of its development is capable of any significant maneuvers such as would be necessary for rendezvous and docking operations.
- B. South Korea The student unrest which developed over negotiations with Japan is now beginning to focus on the government's failure to improve economic conditions. Influenced by North Korean claims of economic progress, South Korean students are showing increasing interest in the concept of reunification as an economic panacea.
- C. Egypt Nasir appears at least for the time being to be carrying out his promise to halt anti-US propaganda. The Cairo press has made no comment in the last several days on the US air base in Libya, nor did it exploit our abstention on the UN resolution deploring the British air attack on Yemen. Cairo also has not so far mentioned reports carried by other Arab newspapers on the possible sale of US tanks to Israel, which suggests Nasir may be waiting to see how this issue is resolved.
- D. Kashmir India has been quick to react to Sheikh Abdullah's call for self-determination in Kashmir. Abdullah, a popular Kashmiri leader, was released last Wednesday by the Indians after 11 years in prison and lost no time in getting on the stump. Shastri told parliament on Saturday that "there can be no freedom for preaching some kind of independence or for Kashmir going out of India."

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